MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1855.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

One Week's Work in the Legislature. Annexed will be found a summary of city, local, and general business, terminated in both branches of the

Monday, Jan. 15.—Mr. Whitner presented a petition for the passage of a law to prevent the use of the school funds for sectarian purposes.

Mr. Barr, a petition from William Kent, John Vanderbilt and others, to amend the charter of the fong Island Water Works Company.

The Assembly bill to expedite the cabruss of votes in the Twenty-ninth Senate district, was passed in committee.

ittee. The annual report of the Regents of the University

Mr. T. CLARK gave notice of a bill for the instruction of common school teachers. Mr. Field, of a bill to repeal the third section of the act relative to the construction of railroads in cities. Mr. Whitner, a bill relative to the sale of patent me-

dicines.

Mr. SPENCER, notice of a bill to enable the school of the
Five Points House of Industry to participate in the

Mr. SPENCER, notice of a bill to enable the school of the Pive Foints House of Industry to participate in the Common School Fund.

Mr. WAIKER, of a bill to authorize certain towns in Cattaraugus and Chautauque counties, to subscribe for the stock of the Erie and New York city Railroad.

Mr. Lassing, a bill to facilitate the collection of debts against plank and turnpike companies.

The Senate passed the bills to release the interest of the State in certain lands in Rensselser and Columbia counties, to the United States; another, authorizing the Hudson River Railroad Company to convey to the United States certain lands in Columbia county, on which to erect a beacon light.

Mr. Spencer offered a resolution, which was adopted, inquiring into the expediency of prohibiting mutual insurance companies from issuing policies out of the judical district in which they are located; to prevent companies in other States from issuing policies in this State, and to appoint agents to examine into the affairs of such companies.

The resolution offered by Mr. Yost, instructing our

companies.

The resolution offered by Mr. Yost, instructing our
members of Congress to oppose the extension of McCormick's and others' patent for reaping machines, was
closured. 12 to 9.

memoers of congress to oppose the extension of McCormick's and others' patent for reaping machines, was
adopted—12 to 9.

Tussar, Jan. 16.—Petitions were presented against
confirming the acts of the Commissioners to locate the
public buildings in Schuyler county; of Catholic German
citizens of Buffalo, for the passage of the bill relative to
church property; of citizens of New York, against the
distribution of school moneys for sectarian purposes.

Messrs. Whiting Putnam and Z Clark appointed a select committee on the above matter. A petition requiring ferry companies to provide life saving gates.

The following bills passed upon third reading:—To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Syracuse; to
expedite the canvars of votes in the Twenty-ninth Senate
district.

Mr. Brooks gave notice of a bill to prevent illegal
voting in New York.

Mr. Hircucock, for relief of the Stockbridge Indians.

In committee, the bills passed were to provide for the
payment of land purchased for the manufacture of sait.
Several were also passed granting relief to persons in
Canajoharie on account of canal damages. The bill to
repeal the act prohibiting the circulation of bills of banks
under five dollars not chartered in this State, was sent
to a third reading.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals submitted a report
in relation to the business of that court.

Mr. Rounkrson offered a joint resolution that the Legislature proceed to the election of a United States
Sonator on the 6th of February. Laid over.

The joint resolution from the Assembly in relation to
employing counsel in the Lemmon case was taken up
and discussed.

WENNEDAY, Jan. 17.—An hour was spent in discussting a resolution to print five thousand copies of the Go-

employing counsel in the Lemmon case was taken up and discussed.

WEDNISDAY, Jan. 17.—An hour was spent in discussing a resolution to print five thousand copies of the Governor's message, when it was finally adopted. A haif hour was spent in secret executive session; nothing hown of the result.

Bills were introduced to rebuild the locks on the Chemung Canal upon the enlarged plan; in relation to the term of office of the Supervisors of Albany county; relative to the United States Deposit fund; to distribute school moneys te Five Points House of Industry; relative to ferries running to and from New York city; to purchase a site for executive mansion; to repeal the size to promote medical science; to incorporate the Woman's Educational As-ociation; relative to accommodations for Court of Appeals.

to promote medical science; to incorporate the Woman's Educational As-ociation; relative to accommodations for Court of Appeals.

Thurspay, Jan. 18.—Petitions were presented for distributing common school moneys to Five Points school; against the use of school fund for sectarian purposes; to prevent the New Haven Raifroad; to prevent banks of discount and deposit from acting as savings banks; to impose tolls on raifroads; relative to church property to be held by lay trustees; German citizens, to prevent eclesisatics from holding church property; restraining the tenure of church property to trustees.

Bills Reported—To amend charier of Williamsburg Water Works; for the more effectual suppression of gambling; to enable the Five Points House of Industry to participate in school moneys.

Bills Passed—To pay a judgment in favor of Horace Hotchikas, \$2,180 43—another to pay Hotchkiss & Smith \$6,327 67 from the Sing Sing prison fund; to pay for land used in the manufacture of salt; repealing the act prohibiting the circulation of bills of banks, under \$5, of other States.

Resolution adopted providing for election of United States Sension as he fills of Valences.

of other States.

Resolution adopted providing for election of United States Senator on the 6th of February. Another directing the savings banks in New York and Kisgs county to

ake reports.

Progress was had on the bills to continue the Ontario ank, of Ution; to preserve the harbor of New York om Brookyn eneroach ments; amend the charter of the ranite Insurance Company; authorize charitable institutions and others to bind out children by adoption.

tutions and others to bind out children by adoption.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19.—Petitions presented containing proposals of sub-marine engineers, renative to removal of all obstructions to navigation in the East river near Hurigate, to prevent the use of school moneys for sectarian purposes; the amended report of the Northern Dispensary was submitted.

Notices of Bills—To repeal the law of 1846, authorizing insane convicts in the State prison to

Notices of Billa—10 repeat he has 0 1904, authorizing insane convicts in the State prison to be sent to lunatic asylums; appropriating money to the Rochester University; to incoporate the Yonkers Water Works Company; to provide for the examination of the lunatic asylums in county porthouses. The annual report of the Executive Committee of the State Normal School was received.

Twenty-six bills were passed to as many persons claiming canal damages; also to amend the Granite Insurance Company.

The joint resolution, appointing a committee to visit New York institutions and criminal courts, was taken up and adopted, with amendments

The concurrent resolution, petitioning Congress to provide pensions to the surviving soldiers of the Indian wars, was adopted.

In committee—The bills for the relief of Cyrus Walbridge and Gustavus Clark were passed.

wars, was adopted.
In committee—The bills for the relief of Cyrus Walbridge and Gustavan Clark were passed.
The bill providing for the payment of a judgment in favor of Messrs Fitch. Hunt and Cooley, against M. J. Lockwood, late State Prison Agent, was made the special order for Thursday gaxt at 12 M.
A resolution was adopted, directing the State Prison Commissioner to send to the Senate the testimony in the above case.
Adjourned to Monday, 7 P. M.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 15, 1855.—Petitions were presented to incorporate Indian orphan asylunus, Indian boarding achools, for the church tenure law, for a free bridge over Newtown creek, relative to the Leak Escheat, to remove the quarantine, for the new county of Canasteo.

The following bills were passed in committee:—
To extend the term for the collection of taxes in Syra-

To confirm the official acts of Thomas H. Clowes, trea

urer of Queens county.

To amend the charter of the village of Norwich.

To amend the charter of the New York and Sh tining Company.

rovide for the education of the children of the

dians. izing the Supervisors of the town of Waworsing borrow money.

Reported.—A bill to amond the charter of the Brookn Bremen. To amend the charter of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and

Flushing.
To amend the bill in relation to the New York ine riate asylum of New York,
To lucrease the Common School fund.
To allow the Common Council of Brooklyn to borrow

money.

To amend the charter of the Bushwick and Newtown
Road and Bridge Company. Road and Bridge Company.

To construct a free bridge across Newtown creek.

In relation to usury on promissory notes and bil

In relation to usury on promissory notes and bins or exchange.

To grovide for the conveyance of land in specific performance of contract by a deceased party.

For the erection of a monument over the remains of col. Baxter and others.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to send for persons and papers in the case of the contested seat of Mr. Seiden, of Osvego county.

TURDAY, Jan. 16.—Petitions were presented asking aid to New York Volunteers; against the Hardem bridge menopoly; to restrain mutual insurance companies from certain unlawful practices; several for church tenure law.

enure law.

The bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating beverage:

on.

Bills introduced.—To amend the plank road and
armothe laws: to consolidate the stock and bonds of Bills introduced.—To amend the plank road and turnpike laws; to consolidate the stock and bonds of the Northern Railroad Co., and to provide for the Incorporation of the owners thereof; to incorporate the New Granada Canal and Steam Navigation Company of New York; for the relief of Gilbert L. Danton of New York; to provide for the adjustment and payment of certain claims upon the State of the milita of 1812; relative to property and money taken from persons arrested and accused of crime in the city of New York; in relation to the detention of witnesses to repeat the act providing for the sale of non-resident lands; to amend the set astablishing Union Schools; relating to certain bridges over the Harlem river.

hing Union Schools; the Harlem river, the Harlem river, the Harlem river, the Harlem river, of bills to be introduced;—To reduce the sevices of bills to be introduced;—To reduce the sevices of bills to be introduced;

ings in Westchester; to extend the time for the collection of taxes in this State; for life saving gates at ferry bridges and on ferry boats.

WEDDEBDAY, Jan. 17.—Petitions to close canals on Sundays; in behalf of the New York Hospital; for improvement of Black Bock harbor; for the new county of Canisteo; relative to the water line in Twelfth ward of Brooklyn.

provement of Black Rock harbor, for the new county of Canisteo; relative to the water line in Twelfth ward of Brooklyn.

The census bill was introduced; also, bill to authorize the building of docks in Twelfth ward, Brooklyn; repeal the law exempting certain vessels from quarantine; to reduce into one act all the District Court laws of the city of New York; requiring New York ferry companies to provide life saving gates; to extend the time for the culcetion of taxes in the State, except cities of New York, Albeny, Troy and Brooklyn; to establish a law library in the south fier of counties; to authorize supervisors of Westel ester to erret county buildings; appropriation to complete bilds asplum.

The resolution against McCormick's reaper adopted.

The resolution proposing so to amend the constitution as to restrict the right of suffrage to asturalized citisens to twenty-one years, was called up and laid upon the table.

Notices of Bills—For the election of certain judicial officers on a separate ballot; relative to Genera Sessions in Queen's county; to aboush all foreign languages in official proceedings; to pravent the sale of impure milk; to increase the pay of Commissioners of Heghways; to prohibit Justices in Justices' and Marine Curts and their clerks from acting as Commissioners of Decds; to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to demands against ships; to amend the milital law; relative to the rights of married women; to compel Justices of General Terms to give decisions within thirty days, except Court of Appeals, to establish an Agricultural College in Seneca county; conferring upon Justices in West-chester the duties of coroners.

Eills Introduced—For the better security of lives of passengers on ferry beats; to actiorize building docks in Iwelfth ward, Brooklon; to repeal certain sections of the charter of New York Stage Company; for the election of tax collectors in Oswego.

In committee, the following bills passed:—To legalize assesment roil of levy for 1852; to authorize the Common Council of th

in certa'n cases; to amend the act relative to the public health; relative to excavations for buildings in New York and Brooklyn.

THUEBDAY, Jan. 18.—In committee, was passed a bill to regulate excavations in New York and Brooklyn; to amend the assessment act. [This is an important bill; it provides that all persons and associations doing business in the State of New York, as merchants, bankers and others, either as principals or partners, and not residents of this State, shall be taxed on all sums invested in their business, the same as residents in the State.] To amend the act consolidating Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Bushwick; to amend the charter of Bushwick and Newtown Road and Bridge Company; giving jurisdiction to the United States over lightbouse lands; making provision for taking the State census in 1855.

FRIDAY, January 19.—Petitions were presented relative to tenure of church property; to dissolve the Empire Face Brick Company; to repeal the usury laws; to complete the upper level of the Crooke's Lake canal; for a boarding school in the sliegany ladian reservation; to re-organize the military department.

Bills Introduced—To amend the Revised Statutes in relation to the time for sending in academy reports; providing for the instruction of common school teachers; to allow Port Richmond Fire Engine Co. No. 3 to increase their number of members; to amend the act for incorporation of religious societies; Brooklyn school bill; to establish free limits in Brooklyn.

Bills read third time—To authorize the Common Council of New York Is administer of the part of the produced on the canals was received.

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received.

Bills read third time—To authorize the Common Coun Bills read third time—To authorize the common coun-cid of New York to administer oaths in certain cases; to amend charter of the New York Icebriate Arylum; to amend the act to incorporate the Brooklyn firemen; to amend the act to consolidate the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

The fourth annual report of the State Idiot Asylum was received.

Adjourned to Monday, at 12 M.

Our Albany Correspondence. ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1855. The Tactics of the Sewardites - The Know No

things and our Ministers Abroad, &c., &c. Fortunstely for an obscure individual in these "hard times," I occupy a very humble but not la borious situation at the Capital of the Empire State and having much leisure time, have conceived the idea of making one effort at correspondence with the New York HERALD. If it is acceptable, of course it will appear; if not, not. In the latter event. I may turn lobby member; and if you have any desire to save a fellow man, and an American at that, who has heretofore labored to be as hones as circumstances would permit, you will publish it, even if it does not come up in merit to the standard of your regular correspondence.

The proceedings in the Assembly this afternoon are to-night the only theme of conversation. The name of Seward is scarcely breathed, even by those influences surrounding the Executive whom Hammend, of the Albany Register, namelessly painted in such bold relief a few days since. Although no one here sympathizes with the editor of the Register, it is but justice to his article to say that he drew out their characters with such masterly touche that the eve of a stranger after one hour's stay in the hails of legislation, can reacily detect them. Their policy to day is, and will be for some days to come, to keep ellent on the question of the election of a United States Sensior, at the same time to vo buttarily, but moderately, advocate the native American coctrines.

by by commen consent, for the consideration of Mr. Headly's resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to Congress to urge the enactment or a law prohibiting the appointment of foreign born citizens as ministers to foreign ment of foreign born cluzens as ministers to foreign governments. The mover, very much in the half novel, half historical style of his "Napoleon and his Marshals," and in the long drawn tone of some coun-try parson, delivered himself of a written appect, dur-ing whi h he seemed ready to melt away, from inward zeal for his country and his native fellow cisizens; try parson, delivered himself of a written speech, during whit he seemed ready to melt away, from inward zeal for his country and his native fellow civizens; and strange as it may appear, the Seward section of the House alone manifested symptoms of the gratteman's would be contagious inspiration. He was followed on the same side by a sensible, well timed and carnest speech by Mr. Waterbury, of Westenester, who, I believe, is commandant of the Baxter Blues, of your city. Still the champions of Seward were studiously silent exhibiting all the self-astisfied composute of a trader who has made a profit-ble burgain, and the consideration move paid. If the resolutions and the bringing them forth were the offspring of the Know Nothings solely, they would be entitled to great credit for their tact. But they were not. The tackle was all furnished and the book solted by the friends of Seward, and suce Know No hings as Headley and Stebbins are angling under their instructions and control.

When Mr. Waterbury cosed, Mr. Muoday, a very young, but by no means scaly, member from your city, replied, and you could see in the countenances of the Seward tacticians evidences of delight at a nibble from the desired quarter—a friend of the Pierce administration. Not content with their success, the rid and ine fell into the hads of Mr. Stebbins, who made a speech in about the same vein as Mr. Headley, which brought about a tremend us bite from Mr. O'Keete, whose legislative experience should have taught him first to have looked around the corner for a "woolley" in "the fence," and not to have been drawn into the discussion.

The truth is, the cards are about all played, and the game is, the whig Know Nothings in the House, with very few exceptions, are transferred over to Seward, and the resolutions, although correct, are designed, together with the know Nothings for the resolution to the unitary of the will of that portion of their constituents, at least, who elected them.

The result of the afternoon's discussion is, the supporters

at foreign courts, while the Standa Paire Seward whigs will wite with the Know Nothings for the resolutions to a man; and when the time comes, and Seward is elected by the votes of the whig Know Nothings, the column which should rest upon their treachery will be sought to be oiled over by referring to the combined vote of the Know Nothings and Seward whigs in favor of Headley's resolutions, and the antagonistic position of the disciples of Stammary, thereby hobing to convert Seward and his friends in public estimation into passable Know Nothings—as the asa was treasformed into a limb by putting on a hor's skin.

The inclusion included the standard of the treasmost of the course of the Know Nothing will characterize the course of the Know Nothing whigs in the election of United States Senator; but the fate of each, in spite of all deduces or attempted diversions, will be that of a traitor. Such, at all events, is the opinion of Same

BEAUT DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. - A HEAVY DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.—A Mr. Bross, of Frevidence, has been mulcited in five thousand collars damages for the breach of an implie-promise to marry a Misa Clarke. No a tual promise wa proved, but it was proved that Brown was engaged to another lady and that Miss Clarke knew it still they found blim guilty, inferring, he had made her a promise of marriage from his waiting on her to church and con-certs, and sending her presents, ex shanging miniatures rings, etc., and being the father of her baby.

Observance of the Sabbath. MAYOR WOOD AND THE LIQUOR DEALERS—THE PUR SUIT OF STRONG DRINK UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The appeal of Mayor Wood to the liquor dealers, pub Saturday's HERALD, to respect the lows in relation to the Sunday liquor traffic, has had the desired offect. Not a porter house was to be seen open in any direction, and for a wonder we have had one New York without its usual accompaniment of dranken men parading through the streets. Everybody was as-tenished. The age of miracles is evidently not yet past. New York has had one Mayor, at least, who is determined to enforce the laws while they are on the statute bock, and compel obedience to their requirements. There are some sauguine enough to believe that even our dirty are some sanguine enough to believe that even our dirty streats will at some future day be purified, and our city tendered a fit abode for activitiest people; but whether our Mayor can accomplish thus, is a problem yet to be solved. Fast young gentlemen, who were in the habit of localing on Sunday as being especially devoted to genteel spreeing, were quite disconsolate yesterday at the suspension of liquor selling. They might be seen in groups of three and four passing from one grog shop to another, to see if they couldn't "Wet op," as they termed it. The day was damp and wet, and they felt that they ought to keep up a corresponding moisture inside. But their efforts were unavailing. Corner after corner was visited. Suspicious looking places up stairs and doubt ful looking places down stairs were tried in vain. Froat doors and side doors, back doors and hall doors were shaken and knocked at, but without effect. Some few oyster cellars were open, and to these they repaired, with the vain hope that they might here—

Keep their spirits up
By pouring spirits down.

But it was no use. The barkeepers turned a deaf ear to their entreaties, and woulc not let them "smile." however much they might coax, and so the day passed. Business was unusually dull at the police offices, which, as a general thing, have more to do on a Sunday than ea any of the ordinary week days. The large hotels—the Mayor will unsparingly prosecute those who may have violated the law, and teach them that while we have laws on the statute books they must be enforced.

IN BROOKLYN.

IN BROOKLYN.

The law against selling liquer on the Sabbath was an strictly observed yesterday as on the Sunday previous. There appears to be a general disposition to keep closed on that day. Very few arrests were made by the police ouring the day or evening for drunkenness. The streets were quiet, and order prevailed.

IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Yesterday was a temperance Sunday in the Eastern district (late Williamsburg.) The fear of the law is working wonders. The police of the Foorteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards report all of the porter bouses, corner groceries, segar stores, &c., closed up. The same is true of the Thirteenth ward, with one exception. Some of the restaurants had up placards, "No liquor sold here to-day." The result has been no drunkenness, and consequently peace and quiet prevailed, and the day was a model one.

IN JERSEY CITY. Common Council, on Tuesday evening last, requiring all given towards the close of the week, to the proprietors of places of business usually open on that day, to that effect, and yesterday the order was generally observed. Seme few, however, disregarded it, and it is probable that measures will be taken to enforce universal ob-dience to the rule, or punish all who violate is here-after.

Police Intelligence. CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS. About two weeks ago the silk store of Joshua Tilder No. 8 Dey street, was burgiariously entered, and a large quantity of sewing silk, weighing about 200 lbs., and quantity of sewing airs, weighing about 209 lbs., and valued at \$1,100, was carried off by the thieves, no trace of whom has yet been found. Search was made by Mr. Tilden for his property, but without success, until with in the past few days, when he was informed that a man Lamed Abraham Gunat, living at 169 Rivington atreet, and representing himself to be a dry goods merchant, had sold about two hundred dollars worth of the stolen sik to a person named Henry Silberman, residing at No. 369 Grand street. The complainant appeared before the magistrate at the lower police court, and there made a statement of the fact that he had just heard in respect to the whereabouts of his property; and accordingly Sergeant Mansfield was entrusted with the matter. Gunst was arrested on Saturday, and taken before Justice Connolly for examination. Here evidence was adduced going to show that the prisoner, on the 10th inst., sold twenty-one pounds of the sewing silk to Mr. Silberman for \$175 50, which was valued by Mr. Tildea at \$242. The magistrate committed Gunst for trial on the charge of receiving stolen goods, and face the bail at \$1,000, which being forthcoming the accused was set at liberty. In the examination of Gunst, he said he was not guilty of receiving the goods knowing them to have been stolen. He admitted soiling the property to hir. Silberman, but stated that his innoence of the charge preferred against him would be made manifest on trial. valued at \$1,100, was carried off by the thieves, no trace

A THIEF CATCHING A TARTAR. he Twenweth ward police, was attacked by an unknown officer grasped his assailant, and in doing so exposed his omeer grasped his assniant, and in doing so exposed his emblem of authority, which specilly induced the rascal-to set go the efficer and make a retreat. The officer, however, pursued him closely, and followed him up Seventh avenue as far as In'try-third street, where the fellow made his escape. In the pursuit the rascal fired several stones at the policeman, to deter him in chasing him, none of which, however, struck the officer.

A young man, named Thomas Quinn, was arrested by officer Holden, of the Fourth ward police, yesterday, charged with having entered the premises of Patrick Brien, 153 Fourth street, and stealing from the money irawer \$25. The accused, it appears, while making his egress from the building was observed by the officer, who thinking him to be rather a suspicious character, arrested him ant took him to the station house. Upon in quiry and investigation it was found that the accused had slipped into the premises previous to the store being shut up for the day, and secreting himself until all was quiet, stole down stairs and ransacsed the money drawer of its contents. After pocketing the cash he parposed to make his exit, but found to his surprise that the key had been taken from the fastened door, and that nothing remained to him to make his escape but to break open the barrier. In effecting this, the attention of the officer was attracted to the spot, who surrived just in time to arrest Quinn, who being taken before Justice Connolly, yesterday, was committed for trial, in default of \$2,000 ball. egress from the building was observed by the officer

Yesterday morning officer Fdker, of the Twentieth ward police, arrested a young man named James Welsh charged with having burglariously entered the premise of Fobert H. Goff, of No. 229 West Thirty fourth street of Fobert H. Golf, of No. 229 West Thirty-fourth street, by forcing open the hall door with a jimmy, and stealing from the premises about \$75 worth of pinte, and other valuable articles. The property was found in his posses sion when arrested by the officer, and not giving any satisfactory account of the possession he was taken to the station house. The accused was taken before Justice Davison, who committed him for trial.

ARREST OF A DANGEROUS LUNATUR. Officer Miller, of the Eighth ward police, was called upon yesterday to arrest a person giving his name as Beckman Lafays, who was amusing himself by flourish-Beekman Lafaye, who was amusing himself by flourishing a dagger of great beauty and excellent material, and threatening to take the life of Maurice Mait, of 21 Mercer street. The occurrence took place at Jacob's store, 409 Broadway, where Lafaye was arrested. On being taken before Justice Davison, at the Second district police court, he stated in wild and incoherent language that was a millionaire, going to Europe to spend his money, and would, before his return, marry a woman worth \$400,000. He was detaited by the court for a few days until his friends would convey him to a lunatic asylum.

UNLAWFUL DETENTION OF A YOUNG PEMALE. Yesterday a man named Anthony Sweetzer, keeper lager bler saloon at 143 Houston street, was ar by officer Davin, on a warrant issued by Justice Wood on the complaint of Josephine Grauser, a native of Germany, who charges the prisoner with having enticed her to his house, onder pretence of employing her as a domestic, and then committing an indecent assault upon her, and likewise compelling her to submit to the same treatment at the hands of other parties, all of them strangers to her, and that when she desired to leave the house of the accused, to avoid his ill treatment, he refused to allow her to depart. Another and a similar complaint was condengainst Sweetzer by a woman named Anna i continually who deposed that some as sent to the house of sector by some preson oam lir, mith under the prefused of getting her a situation and that while there improper overtures were made to her by the prisoner and others, which are repelled with great courage. Sweetzer was taken before the magistrate yesterday afternoon, who committed him to prison for examination by officer Davin, on a warrant issued by Justice Wood

Commander JOLLY, late of British schooner of war Her muda, has died on his passage from Jamaica to England. He was transferred at St. Thomas s, from the royal mall steamer betwent to the Atrato, on the evening of the 16th lecember, in a very precarious state, and died at sea on the evening of the 16th. It will be remembered that commander Jolly was the British officer who protested against the bombardment of Greytown, by Capt.

BELGIAN EMIGRATION, -In 1854, 24,430 emigrants left Antwerp for the United States; shores on board ninety five ships.

Meeting of 'Longshoremen'.

THE TERMS OF THE MERCHANTS ACCEPTED.

A meeting of the Congshoremen was held last evening, at Tammany Hall, to hear the report of the con mittee appointed at a former meetingate wa t on the merc hants and inform them that they were willing to compron tise, by reducing their former rate of wages one shilling per day, which was one-half the amount demanded by the There were about six hundred present, and the proceedings were conducted in the most orderly manner. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Wm. A. Hall, who stated the object of it, after which he mad the following report, on behalf of the committee:-

meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Wm. A. Hall, who stated the cheet of it, after which he made the fellowing report, on behalf of the committee.—

At a meeting of longaloremen held at Tammany Hall, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange with their engloyers about their wages, it was decided that a compromise should be offered by them to the merchants by consending to accept a reduction of one shifling, instead of two shiflings per day, in their daily wages; and a committee was anipointed to convey to them through their chairmans. E. E. Morgan, Eq., the decision of saki meeting, and instructed to report the this doty the result of their interview. Your committee accordingly waited on that gentleman and comminicated to him the object of our vait. He expressed binsel as very favorable to our proposal, but stated that until he hads had an opertunity of consulting with the merchants he good give no decisive answer. Having called again at an appendix hor now allost they refused to even histen to anything of the kind, and that nothing short of their own terms would satisfy them. The reasons assigned far this course were first, the large amount of unemployed labor now allost easiled them to procure as much as they wanted at the price offered for ours; also that business was dull and they could afford no more; but this reason would not hold, inasmuch as it was admitted that our labor was more valuable at \$1.75 per day, and still more so at \$1.25; a day—the wages we agreed to by the compromise—than the labor they now employ at \$1.50 per day. Consequently no pecuniary disadvantage would be sustained by them to agree ag to our proposal, but the chief chejection was that they did not wish to recognize or saccton any right whatever on our part to propose terms to them—to ask any more than they were disjoited to give was locked upon as an attempt on our part at dictation. This certainly was new to us, and exciled our surprise—and if mere workmen to the whole we have been

Kelly effered a resolution to the effect that they should accept the terms of the merchants. He advised conciliatory measures as the best policy, and spoke of the de-pression of business of all kinds as a reason why they should give way in the present case. He had no doubt-however, that the merchants would, when the times improved, return to the former rate of fourteen shillings a day.

improved, return to the tolerance a day.

The resolution met with slight opposition when it was put to the meeting, but it was finally adopted by a unanimous vote. A motion was then passed rescinding all resolutions which might conflict with it any way; after which the meeting adjourned.

Marine Affairs.

THE STRAMER WM. PENN, Captain Codman, which was erroneously reported, a short time back, as lost in the Black Sca, is now running as a regular packet between Constantinople and Balaklava.

STEAMSHIP ERIS-a new vessel for the Liverpool and Portland line-will make her first passage early in

LAUNCHED.—A beautiful clipper schooner, called the ship yard of Silas E. Hand, Esq., at Greenport, L. I., on the 20th inst. She is owned by Messrs. Van Brunt & Singht, W. M. Dodge, Esq., and others. She is designed manded by Capt. D. L. Welden, who is also an owner.

THE STEAMING HUNTRESS, Capt. O. Morrill, (formerly of the Hercules,) having being thoroughly overhauled during the past season, and having new boilers, cylinder. &c., will make a trial trip to-day, previous to commenc ing operations. She is now 185 feet long, 24 feet beam, has 56 inch cylinder, and 12 feet stroke. She is owned by Duval, Marrill & Baggs.

QUICK PASSAGE.-The clipper ship Panama, Capt. Co arrived here yesterday from Shanghae in the very short time of 55 days and 14 hours. SECRETIFIED ON LONG ISLAND.—The foliowing is a list

the vessels launched at Port Jefferson and Setauket during the past year :-

during the past year :—
Schooners Thomas W. Olcott, 250 tons, Henry Janes, 300 tons, A. Hammond, 250 tons, M. H. Reed, 225 tons, built by J. M. At. L. Bayles.
Schooners John L. Darling, 250 tons; Naiad Queen, 175 tons, built by John L. Barling.
Schooners Raipa Post, 450 tons; Sanny South, 250 tons; John Roe, 500 tons; bark Anna, 450 tons, built by Eccel & Farling. il & Parling. hooner Island Belle, 206 tons, built by Hawkins &

Schooner Island Belle, 200 tons, built by Hawkins a form-frown.

Schooner War Steed, 200 tons, built by John R. Mather. Schooner L. N. Godfrey, 150 tons, sloop Copy, 140 tons, suit by John E. Darling & Co-Bark Charles W. Poultney, 400 tons, built by Nehe-

mich Hand.
Schooner Carlton Jayne, 250 tons, built by Henry Tyler. Schooner Carlon saying, 220 tons, built by Hun. Haker.
Schooner New World, 300 tons, built by Mu. Baker.
Schooners Orb, 200 tons, Sarah A. Falconer, 150 tons, built by M. Dickerson & Co.
Aggregate tonnage, 5,120.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

THE SOUP HOUSE ASSOCIATION - Yesterday, upwards of two hundred families were furnished with somp at the

Military Garden. During the past few days the demand for soup has been very great, and is daily increasing The association made their first weekly report on Satur day last, from which it appears that 652 femilies, re presenting 2,897 individuals, of which 1,134 were acult presenting 2,507 individuals, of which 1,134 were acuits and 1,761 children, were supplied with sone furing the week. The quantity of sone given out was 5,149 quarts, in the manufacture of which there has need used 1,220 pounds of heef. 10 bushels of carrow, 12 bushels of turnips, six bushels of potatoes, four bushels of onlone, 500 pounds rice, three bushels of sall and seven pounds of pepper. The treasurer acknowledges the receipt of 2,65 35 thus far.

ptd3 35 thus far.

Allord Pickrockers.—Two young men named William Emith and Thomas Clows, were arrested by officer liarroid, of the First district police, on caturday evector, on the complaint of Mrs. Conkin, of Smithtown, J. i., who charges them with abstracting a purse containing 48, from her pocket while procuring a ticket at the Long island railroad depot. They were locked up to answer.

ser.

BROKEN UP -The Mayor and Calef of Police made excent upon a small gambling den in Stanton stresescent upon a small gambling den in Stanton street ear Tillary, on Saturday night, and arrested about a oven colored persons, including the keeper, who were

Off Montality.—The number of deaths in this city has week amounted to a total of 52, of these 28 were males and 24 females, and of the whole number 29 were

Williamsburg City Intelligence

STREETY ROBBERT OF JEWILLRY .- The jewelry store Wm. H. Chamberlie, No. 134 Grand street, was burglariously entered and robbe of watches, silver ware an peneiry, valued at about \$1,000. The thieven were from trated in their attempt to open the safe, in consequence rated in their attempt to come the male, in consequence of the skeleton key breaking when the both was parily inawn back. The safe contained about \$1,000 worth of eweiry and \$540 in money. Firthern watches and a partial of the jewelry belonged to persons who had let them for repairs. The entrance was effected through a side coor, leading lots the whore from a half-way. As attempt was made to eater Mr. Paryur's jewelry a lot. 147 Grand street, but the the year entranced by the clerk, who sheeps in the store.

Biwolant -- Puring Faturday night the see, un-ned house of Mr. Maybe, in sector Fourth street, Ibird street was entered by ourglars and rooped new carpet, worth \$50.

Bints on the flard Times. OUR CORRESPONDENTS AGAIN—FILE UPPER TEN AND THE SICK POOR—OALICO HOPS—ARE THE TIMES GETTING BETTER?

The movements afoet in aid of the poor are still being ment of the efforts of the benevolent, who are doing all they can in an unostentatious manner to relieve the wants and provide for the necessities of the poor. The impression is gaining ground that the times are getting better, and the slim audiences that now assemble in the Park, to hear the speakers on the City Hall steps, would vem to justify that belief.

Another calico hop is to be given next Thursday evening, by the wife of a well-known bank president. We have received the following from our correspondents -

Another calico hop is to be given next Thursday evening, by the wife of a well-known bank president. We have received the following from our correspondents—

A GOOD WORD FOR THE UPPER TEN.

19 THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HEARID.

The course pursued by some of the unemployed and professes needy of this city has induced me to make the following remarks.—

Notwith thatcing the imprecations which have been so freely purposed forth upon the wealthy of this city, by some who have, I clear, more real than knowledge, much has been and fastill neiting done for the relief of this same class, and all others in indigent circumstances. Many of the upper tent lave found themselves much cramped in their own fin axeial affairs this winter, yet they have freely given their hundreds for the relief of those in a far werse condition. This money has been judiciously expended for the necessaries of his. Those its sailneed can have them for the asking. If any one has a pride so foulsh as to prevent him or her from seeing the needed relief, certainly those who provide for their wants are not accountable for their satterings. The old adags, "if a thing is not worth asking for, it is not worth naving," has lost none of its truthfulness, and commends itself to the ceasideration of the unemployed during the present crisis. Any one who will take the trouble to look into this subject, or, if they have read the papers, wife see that great and praiseworthy efforts have been put forth to "feed the hungry," and "eletthet the nakes." But there is still another command, and has it been forgotten? Does no one care for the siek. I apprehend but few are really aware of how much is being done in this department of benevolence. Let us look into this matter and see, for such a work becomes the day, and the day the deed. There is the Believae, New York, Ward's Island, New York Opthalinic, St. Luke's. St. Vincent's, and Seaman's Fund and Retreat Hospitals. These hospitals have in their wardsnot less than from four to five taousand constantly, nursel with

A MECHANIC TALES RIGHT OUT.

A MECHANIC TALES RIGHT OUT.

TO THE EDITION OF THE HERALD.

Please to accept the thanks of a humble mechanic who does not belong to the spenters on the City Hall steps, but who is one of some thousands who have not paraded the streets, yet who has most probably felt the pressure of want more than these would be street orators. I say thank you, sir, for warning the public of these large placarded announcements of concerts, lectures, and a variety of tumfeolires, including the trampery nonsense of a calice hop. Faugh, it is all boal! It is all very well to relieve the poor and needy, but not in this ostentatious, nonsenseas way. A pretty figure we shall out in the eyes of the people of Europe when these matters are spread before them through the press, as they assuredly will. It makes me almost inclined to disayow mysell an American. What is to be done with this mency that has been situated in the name of the poor? Where will it got 0, I want to know? I can live, and will do so, on bread, rather than degrade myself in counterancing these humbings. Let the wealthy give away what they please, but let us have no parade about it, for that destroys whistever humanicy there is in it, and leads to the suspicion that it is all buncombe. Pray, etc. People a sharp look out on these people, and you will confer a favor on many poor mechanics.

AN OLD CITIZEN PATS MAYOR WOOD ON THE BACK.

AN OLD CITIZEN PATS MAYOR WOOD ON THE BACK-

AN OLD CITIZEN PATS MAYOR WOOD ON THE BACK. TO THE KERGIS OF THE HERALD.

I wish through the columns of your invaluable paper to say a word in praise of our ne's Mayor. Although I cast my vote against him, were the election to be neld over again to morrow he should have my hearty support, and I believe that is the sentiment of a large portion of our citizens. Never before, in the memory of our oldest inhabitants, have our sidewalks been so little encumbered with harrels, burse and bales as at present, never before has the ordinance against Sunday rum selling been so naiversally enforced, never before have our police been so altert in the discharge of their duties. mayor deserves the thanks of all. The ladies particularly are loud in his praise, and when they praise a public
officer you may be sure he is right. All I am afraid of
is that he will not persevere in his good work. "A new
broom," &c., is an old adage, but if he does persevere
he will receive the thanks and make friends of all whose
friends hip is worth having.

Jan 26, 1865.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

MADISON SQUARE PROPOSED AS A SITE FOR THE NEW

The following petition is in circulation and has had pute a number of signatures. The suggestion it con-

tains merits consideration :- To the Honorabie the Common Council of the City of

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York.—
We, the undersigned, citizens and property holders of the city of New York, pray your honorable body to cause the erection of a wing of a new City Hall to be spe dily commenced on Madison square, (which was reserved by the city for this purpose,) for the accommodation of the city government, embracing the Mayor, Board of Ablermen and Council, Aqueduct Department, and Executive Offices, leaving the present City Hall for the use of the sourts, and such offices as can be most conveniently retained in their present locality. Justice and the cause of good and equal government imperiously require that the municipal offices should be located bearer. The actual and prospective centre of this great city. We believe that the erection of a new City Hall in that central position would have for effect, at the present time, to give great and immediate activity to every branch of local-trial enterprise throughout the upper wards, to the great benefit of the laboring cleases, and with advantage to the city at large.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Sunday was gloomy and unpleasant.
The sky was overcast, and at times a cold uncomfortable shower came down, which, during the morning, was converted into ice, making the streets almost impassable. rected into ice, making the streets almost impassable. Furing the afternoon the ice melted, and the light rain which occasionally fell, liquefied the mud in the streets causing the walks to be in a very filliny condition. We were, however, favored with quite a heavy rain about 7 o'clock, and it continued to shower at intervals copious. Jindeed, yesterous had very much the appearance of an April day, which, by some mistake in the almanac, had been set down for January. There is every reason to believe that we will soon have clear cold weather.

A WOMAN BURNED WHILE DRUNK -- A SHOCKING CASE -A fire was discovered in the basement of the house No. 145 Eleventh street on Sunday morning about 2 o'clock. 145 Eleventh street on Sunday morning labout 2 o'clock. The Leighbers rushed into the room from which the smoke proceeded, and there found a woman in a state of beauty interdection lying on the floor with her clothes on fire, and the flames apreading through the apartment. Beside her was an overturned store, a dithe burning coals and clockers were scattered over the floor, some or them toushing her person. Assistance was soon remdered and the flames extinguished. The woman, whose name is Kavamah, is found to be so dreadfully injured that her life is despaired of. His was immediately conserved to the City Hospital. It appears that while stagering across the floor site fell against the store and overlanded it, and hence the result described.

A for Cavally Takatho by his Farmes —A boy massed Gaorge Red, and II. was brought to the Seventeants.

George Dail, aged II, was brought to the Seventeenth ward station house, by two gentlemen, who stated that ward values become, by the greatestern, who stated that the led had been most cruelly used by his father, who they each forged and mailtreated him etamefully, with out any provenation whatever. He had been lecked in a damp, cark cellar, and kept there without food, by the unpatte at parent. The last was detained so as to have the darker revestings de his we understand he has sign seen decharged by the magnetists before whom he was broaded.

the Grand Jury, and the Judger and o'Boers of the Court of Sections, will meet at the bouse of Mr. Affred P. Arnold, corner of Lexington avenue and Thirteenth street,

hen from an an Omnanta - savid Bracts, while crossing the street armer of Malden lane and Poart street,

LOSS OF THE BARK HOWLING WIND.

Rescue of the Passengers, Officers and Crew, by a New York Pilotboat.

The bark Howling Wind sailed from Philadelphia on

the 18th January, bound to Londonderry, with a full cargo of grain, and proceeded down the river is tow of the steamboat Uncle Sam. On the 19th, at noon, discharged the pilot, and proceeded to sea with a heavy northwest wind blowing. In the evening the wind in-creased, with heavy squalls; furled the light salls, and double reefed the topsails, and at 8 P. M. tried the pumps, and kept them in motion for two hours. At 10 P. M. sounded, and found three feet and a half of water in the hold. At 12 midnight sounded again, and found the leak increasing. Close reefed the sails, keeping the pumps constantly going. At 2 A. M. brought the bark by the wind, heading to the northward, with the hopes of making some near port, and turned to heaving carge overboard. Worked until S A. M. By that time had thrown overboard about six hundred bushels of corn. During all this time the pumps were kept constantly is motion. Sounded the pumps again, and still found the water saining on the ship. The weather began to mode-rate, but the leak did not decrease. In the fore part of the day made a brig to windward, heading to the northward, distant about nine unless. We hoisted signals of distress, but the brig did not seem to notice noon, found five feet and a half of water in the held; got the boats clear for launching, with water and provisions in them. At 3 F. M. the second officer and four seamen volunteered to try and overtake the brig with one of the boats. At the time of its leaving, the weather was quite caim, and the bark settling fast. Launched the long-boat, and got provisions and water into her, so as to be ready to leave at any moment. At dark the boat re-turned to the ship, not being able to overtake the beig. At the same time the pilotboat Authory B. Neilson hove in sight; a light breeze at the time. In a short while she was alongside. We now found the ship had become completely waterlogged, and the weather looked threatening. All hopes of saving the bark had been given up, as her pumps had become choked with corn, although the pilots offered to render us every possible assistance We suspended pumping, and concluded to abandon the bark. We got our clothing into the plistboat, and laid by the bark until 5 A. M., when she went down.

M. O. PORTER, late Master of bark Howling Wind.

A GARD.

The undersigned, officers and passengers of the barkHowling Wind, take this opportunity of expressing these
gravitude to Gideon Mapes, Thomas Arthen, and Peter R.
Ralley, pilots, of the Anthony B. Neikon, for their generous and timely assistance. They have our sincere
thanks for their kindness and readiness to serve us.
Had it not been for their opportune aid, we all must inevitably have perished.

hed.
M. O. FORTER, Master
RAYMOND FORTER, Mate.
JAMES DAVIS, Second Mate.
MARY REEDE.
CATHARINE FEAGH,

PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE HARD SHELLS-A PRESE At the last meeting of the Hart Shell Democratic Committee two delegations appeared, both claiming to represent the Fourteenth ward. As it was suspected that one of the delegations was in the interest of the Custom House, the committee declined recognizing either of them, and referred the whole matter back to the hard shell voters of the ward, and designated three of their number to actlas inspectors. This action of the General Committee erested considerable feeling in the ward, and strenuous efforts were made by the particage

General Committee areated considerable facing in the ward, and strenuous efforts were made by the particans of both factions to drum up recruits to carry the primary election, which was held last Friday evening, between the hours of six and seven, at the hall, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets.

The election was held under the supervision of Michael Byan, R. W. Glover and John R. Harrison, who had been appointed to settle the contest. Before the election was held it was ovident from the crowd who had assembled that the contest would be quite exciting. Soon after the polling commenced, an effort was made to prevent certain parties from voting. This created a fracas, which soon became general, and the polling place was for a while a scene of great confusion. In the melecthal shad tables were broken, and the pieces used as weapons. A man named Kennan, from the Seventeenth ward, was struck on the jaw with the leg of a table and severely injuried. A rush was made for the ballot box, but the Inspectors made good their escapto the station boxes where they counted the votes in asfety. There were two tickets in the field—one known as the Whelan ticket, and the other as the Tonmey ticket. The latter, which bore the caption of "No Fusion," was the successful one by a vote of 315 to 132. The most singular part of the affair is that the fight was gotten up by outsiders, who do not reside in the ward at all. It is reported that a number of laborers, resently employed by the city government, were in altonessee to carry the election. The following is the successful ticket—

General Committee—F. T. Suydam, Patrick Barnes, Inniel O'Meara. Young Men's Committee—Edward Cavanagh, D. Mc-Manus, Thomas Fay, Hugh O'Brien, P. H. McAvoy.

THE SOFT SHELL GENERAL COMMITTEE—ELECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS

A meeting of the Soft Shell Committee was held last Thursday evening, in the coal hole, to perfect the ganization for the coming year. The attendance uite full. Mr. Lorenzo B. Shepard officiated as temperary chairman.

An election was immediately gone into, and Mr. Robert Reily, of the Eighteenth ward, was unanimously elected chairman. He made a speech on taking the crair, is which he declared himself in favor of fusion. He also culogized flow. Feynour, and avoved his hearty appropriate of the measures of the national administration. He was bootly atministed.

levely applicated at the close of his remarks. He was been a james I. Hencick and Alfred Chanceller were chosen Secretaries, and Daniel F. Hemann, Treasurer. Charles Mills was appointed Sergeant-at Arms. A resolution was adopted thanking Mr. Shepard, the temporary claimsen, and the presiding officer of last year. The committee then adjourned.

VIEWS OF THE PROVINCIAL BIRROF OF NEW YORK ON QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE WAR IN EUROPE. [From the Montreal Transcript.]

VIEWS OF THE PROVINCIAL BIBHOF OF NEW YORK OR QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(From the Montreal Transcript)

THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held in the Union Sales' Room on its sady evening, the Lord Bishop of Montreal (Ir. Fulford,) in the chair. The room was densely crowdee, and many had to go away who could not get admission. The proceedings were opened with the usual prayers, after which the Bishop congratulated the members of the society on being again spared to assemble at the usual commemoration, as well as on the increase in the amount of emberriptions and other receipts. When they heard with pain the occurrences which were taking place on the other side of the Atlantic, it must be with sincere pleasure they would take part in the present processings, which had the selfare and best interests of their felior men in view, not for time only, but also for eternity.

The light Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Provisional Bishop of New York, moved the second resolution, expressing the thankfulness of the meeting at the unity existing between the two churches, and its moyes that the unity existing between the two churches, and its moyes that he unity with the work of the meeting at the unity existing between the land great pleasure in moving that resolution, though he did not come to Canada to make a speech, but to warm himself by their fires. He came to thank their own Bishop for the honor he had done himself and the American Church, in coming, upon a late oreasion, to take a part in that solemn conserration service which had raised the speaker to the dignity, and placed upon him the responsibilities of a Bishop in the Church of God. When yestersay morning, a little after the people of day, be had come out of his own house, and turned his face to the North, in the tach of a diving snow storm, he considered he was doing a very horse thing—according to the foreign of the foreign of the suffer shall be a warmed to the first of the foreign of the foreign of the foreign of the contr for her rucces. (cheers.) The Bishop coursined by exherting the numbers of the Church to restouble their clusts to contribute towards the maintenance of the receipt. Honey thus spent, and assistance so allowed was the only work that would give them pleasure us their genth beds, and to which they could, in that a wful hour, less back upon with joy.

The following was among me resolutions passed on the occasion—

Rovet by the Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D. Provisions Rover by the negat her it rotter, it. in. Provide in the provide the factor of New York, seconded by Hon. George Mo-That this executing one-free to express the fluoristic for the continuous nearth-manner of unity between Charch et England, and the rotter Land provide the more in the United States and for the great extension of Christian Grunch in every part of the world, the Lines ingreased missionary effects.